

Attorney Docket No.: 00CON105P

**REMARKS**

Prior to the present amendment and response, claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 were pending in the application. By the present amendment, claims 1, 7, 11-14, and 19 have been amended. Thus, after the present amendment, claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 remain in the present application. Reconsideration and allowance of outstanding claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 in view of the above amendments and following remarks are requested.

**A. Rejections of Claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 under 35 USC §102(e)**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication Number US 2001/0042190 to Tremblay, et al. ("Tremblay"). For the reasons discussed below, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention, as defined by amended independent claims 1, 7, 11, and 19, is patentably distinguishable over Tremblay.

As disclosed in the present application, conventional approaches in the processor architecture field do not adequately address the problem of consumption of chip area for wide buses, such as wide "move" buses linking various register file banks. Various embodiments according to the present invention address and overcome the need in the art for speeding up the very long instruction word ("VLIW") processor architecture and reducing power consumption and reducing chip area while accommodating multiple register file banks and multiple execution units.

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An exemplary embodiment of the present invention, as shown in Figure 2, includes register file banks 252 and 254. Register file bank 252 comprises read ports 280 and write ports 282, while register file bank 254 comprises read ports 290 and write ports 292. Data path block 212 comprises execution units such as multipliers 216 and 220 and ALUs (“arithmetic logic unit”) 218 and 222, while data path block 214 comprises execution units such as multipliers 224 and 230 and ALUs 226 and 228.

Furthermore, read buses 260 and 262 connect register file bank 254 to data path block 212 and read buses 264 and 266 connect register file bank 252 to data path block 214. Accordingly, operands present in register file bank 254 are accessed by data path block 212 through read buses 260 and 262 while operands existing in register file bank 252 are concurrently accessed by data path block 214 through read buses 264 and 266. Moreover, a result of an operation performed in data path block 212 is only written to write ports 282 in register file bank 252, whereas a result of an operation performed in data path block 214 is only written to write ports 290 in register file bank 254.

In addition, as seen in Figure 3, scheduling restrictions are imposed on the relationship between read ports, buses, and execution units included in the present invention. For example, during a single clock cycle, read bus 264 is utilized to transport an operand from read port R0 in register file bank 252 to either multiplier 224 or ALU 226 in data path block 214. See, for example, present application, page 17, lines 16-18. Consequently, the present invention avoids the need for a wider bus that can accommodate concurrent transport of two operands, one to multiplier 224 and another to

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ALU 226. Therefore, the scheduling restrictions result in area savings since the need for additional ports and wider buses is avoided. Furthermore, since the read buses are narrower and efficiently used during execution of instructions, excess power consumption is eliminated and significant power savings also result.

In contrast, Tremblay discloses a VLIW processor having a plurality of functional units, for example, as seen in Figure 2, media functional unit (MFU) 220 and general functional unit (GFU) 222. A VLIW instruction packet in Tremblay “contains one GFU instruction and from zero to three MFU instructions.” Tremblay, paragraph 43, lines 13-14. GFU 222, for example, “is a RISC processor capable of executing arithmetic logic unit (ALU) operations, loads and stores, branches, and various specialized and esoteric functions...” Tremblay, paragraph 36, lines 1-4. Tremblay, however, does not impose a scheduling restriction such that an operand residing in a first plurality of read ports is used by only one execution unit in a first data path block and by only one execution unit in a second data path block, during a single clock cycle, as required by amended independent claims 1, 7, 11, and 19. In other words, Tremblay does not teach, disclose, or suggest using a busing architecture that allows only one functional unit (i.e. only one execution unit) in a data path, such as an ALU for example, to use an operand residing in a plurality of read ports during a single clock cycle.

Moreover, Tremblay merely discloses maintaining a “scoreboard” that is “used to manage most interlocks between the general functional unit 222 and the media functional units 220” and that “operates by tracking a record of an instruction packet or group from

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the time the instruction enters a functional unit until the instruction is finished and the result becomes available. Tremblay, paragraph 45, lines 1-3 and paragraph 43, lines 10-13. Therefore, in contrast with the claimed invention, the disclosure in Tremblay does not avoid the need for a wider bus that can accommodate concurrent transport of two operands and thus fails to provide the area and power savings that is provided by the present invention.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention as defined by amended independent claims 1, 7, 11, and 19, is not taught, disclosed, or suggested by the art of record. As such, the claims depending from amended independent claims 1, 7, 11, and 19 are, *a fortiori*, also patentable for at least the reasons presented above and also for additional limitations contained in each dependent claim.

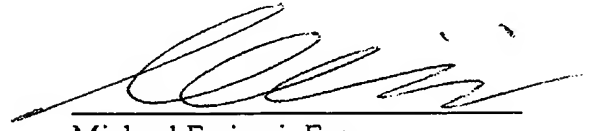
## **B. Conclusion**

Based on the foregoing reasons, the present invention, as defined by amended independent claims 1, 7, 11, and 19, and the claims depending therefrom, is patentably distinguishable over the art cited by the Examiner. Thus, outstanding claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 are patentably distinguishable over the art cited by the Examiner. As such, and for all the foregoing reasons, an early Notice of Allowance directed to all claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-15, and 18-20 remaining in the present application is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully Submitted,  
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